

# Mexico – Mexico City

## Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

### FACT SHEET . . . . .



The Mexico – Mexico City GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Mexico could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Mexico – Mexico City GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Primero en secundaria, Segundo de secundaria, and Tercero de secundaria conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Mexico City. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 92.7%, and the overall response rate was 92.7%. A total of 2,099 students participated in the Mexico – Mexico City GYTS.

#### Prevalence

53.0% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 51.2%, Girl = 53.4%)  
 24.0% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 25.3%, Girl = 21.4%)  
 20.2% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 20.1%, Girl = 19.3%)  
 7.4% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 9.3%, Girl = 5.0%)  
 25.1% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

#### Knowledge and Attitudes

23.5% think boys and 34.1% think girls who smoke have more friends  
 13.0% think boys and 28.8% think girls who smoke look more attractive

#### Access and Availability - Current Smokers

13.0% usually smoke at home  
 38.4% buy cigarettes in a store  
 61.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

#### Environmental Tobacco Smoke

48.8% live in homes where others smoke in their presence  
 56.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home  
 46.9% think smoking should be banned from public places  
 73.8% think smoke from others is harmful to them  
 51.9% have one or more parents who smoke  
 63.9% have most or all friends who smoke

#### Cessation - Current Smokers

52.8% want to stop smoking  
 56.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year  
 66.1% have ever received help to stop smoking

#### Media and Advertising

83.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days  
 85.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days  
 73.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days  
 17.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo  
 11.9% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

#### School

46.8% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking  
 27.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke  
 39.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

#### Highlights

- 24% of students currently use any form of tobacco; one out of five students currently smoke cigarettes; 7.4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – almost half the students live in homes where others smoke and 56% are exposed to smoke around others outside of the home; half of the students have a parent who smokes and over 60% of the students have friends who smoke.
- Approximately three quarters of the students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Half of the current smokers want to stop smoking.
- 10% of the students were offered a free cigarette by a tobacco company representative.
- Over 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.